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"Judul ditulis Menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia yang menarik,informatif,singkat dan jelas dengan menggunakan kurang lebih 15 Kata' (14') …. (Type the title of yor paper here)

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ABSTRACT (9 pt)
An abstract is a shortened version of the paper and should contain all information necessary for the reader to determine: (1) what the objectives of the study were; (2) how the study was done; (3) what results were obtained; (4) and the significance of the results. The abstract is important because many journal readers first read the abstract to determine if the entire article is worth reading. An abstract can be 150 – 200 words.

INTRODUCTION

Introduction, The introduction contains the purpose of the article/research formulated and presented with adequate background. The introduction should include the **urgency of the study, supporting facts from previous studies, gap analysis, research status, the novelty, and research objectives**. Gap analysis means the gap found in previous studies, while the status of the study is the position of previous research whether it is correcting, debating, or supporting, introduction

RESEARCH METHOD

General Background

General description of research is important in order to show the basis of the research. It is like a very brief introduction to the methodology section as a whole.

Data Analysis

This section provides all the methodological details necessary for another scientist to duplicate your work. For the qualitative research this part can be different.

Research Methodology" chapter should convince a reader that this manuscript presents a solid and sound analysis.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of the study presented are important data obtained from the results of data collection in the field (test results, questionnaires, interviews, documents, etc.). Research results can be supplemented by tables, figures, or graphs to clarify the results of the study. Avoid presenting similar data in separate tables. Tables, figures and graphics must be commented or discussed. All tables, figures and graphics must be centered and numbered consecutively. For qualitative research, the results section contains detailed sections in the form of sub-topics that are directly related to the research focus and categories.

The discussion in the article aims to: (1) answer the problem formulation and research questions; (2) shows how the findings were obtained; (3) interpret research findings; (4) linking research findings to established knowledge structures; and (5) bringing up new theories or modification of existing theories. This part of the discussion should contain the benefits of the research results, not the repetition results. The analysis must address the stated gap.

CONCLUSIONS

Your conclusion should be the best part of your paper. A conclusion should: **(**1**)** stress the importance of the thesis statement, (2) give the essay a sense of completeness, and (3) leave a final impression on the reader.

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Acknowledgements of people, grants, funds, etc should be placed in a separate section not numbered at the very end of the paper.

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